# NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1867-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

### EUROPE.

LONDON, May 80 .- Dispatches received last night from the Continent indicate that a fresh complication, the character of which is not definitely known, has arisen in the Schleswig question.

the fate of Maximilian creates an intense and painful feeling of auxiety throughout Europe. In the House of Commons to-night Lord Stanley, in reply to a request for information as to the safety of the Mexican Emperor, said that the Government has reseived no official information on the subject.

CORR, May 30 .- The trial of the prisoner Condon is now in progress before the Special Commission in

PARIS, May 30-Evening .- It is expected that Francis Joseph, the Emperor of Austria, will arrive in this city on the first day of July.

PRUSSIA. BEGLIN, May 29-Evening .- It is stated that King William will be accompanied by his Prime Minister,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Smith, which left Quebec on the 11th of May, has arrived in the Clyde. QUEENSTOWN, May 30.—The steamship Chicago, Capt.

## Harris, which left New-York on the 18th mst., acrived at this port this merning, and sailed for Liverpool.

Consols, 94; United States Five Twenty Bonds, 714; Illinois Central Railway shares, 76; Eric Railway shares, 40.

May 30-10 n. m. Consols opened steady. American scourifies are unchanged. It is thought that the bank rates will be reduced & per cent.

lowing are the current quotations; United States Five-Twenties, 724, Illinois Central chares, 764; Erio Railway

Afternoon-Geasels have still further advanced | per cent. Illinois Central shares are } per cent better. Sugar

Evening.-Consols.closed firm at 941 for money. American securities closed at the fellowing rates: United States Five-Twenties, 722; Illinois Central shares, 761;

ASTWERP, May 29-Evening .- Petroleum-sales of Mar lard White were made to-day at \$2f, 50c, pential.

Le Don, May 29-Afternoon.—No. 12 Dutch Standard

24/3 alren unchanged; Scotch Pigs quoted at \$5/6 per tun, a ixed numbers. Lanseed Cales, £9 15/ per tun. Crude Calcutta Linseed, 64]. Linseed Oil, £40.

Evening.-The inen market closed girmer, prices tend upward sales of Soctch Pigs at 53 6200/ per tun. Sugar

Beef advanced to 102/6. Lard, 69/. Bacon, 30/. Cheese, 67/. Petroleum-Spirits, 13d.; Standard White, 1/3. Pot Ashes, 31/6. Postin-Sales of Common at 7/2, and Fine at

Noon.-The Cotton market is firm, with more doing 13/9. Oats, 3/5 per 45 %. Barley, 4/8 per 60 %. Pen 8, 6/1 per quarter. The Provision market is firm. Pork, 89/6, and Boef, 132/6 per bbl. Lard, 49/, and Bacon, 39/ per owt. Cheese, fine American, 67/. Petrolemm, refined, 1/3, and Spints, 11d. per gallen. Potashes, 31/6. Rosin, com-

4/8 P 60 m. Oats, 3/5. There is little change to report in the Provision market. Bacon is firmer ; Cumberland Cut Middles sold at 39/6 & owt. Pork and Beef are firm at

opening quotations. Lard, 49/ for American. Common ington Rosin has advanced to 7/6; fine American

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

GARDENS - THE LONDON THEATER - STREET

CHEENS—THE LONDON THEATER—STEET
FREACHERS—HE QUEEN.

From Our Special Correspondent

LONDON, May 18, 1857.

Power has its temptations and perlis. There was the famous case of Milo, athlete of Crotona. When he had become enfeebled by age he was passing through a forest where he saw the trunk of a tree that had been partially split open by wood-enters; attempting to rend this still further, the wood closed upon his hands and held him there until he was completely devoured by wolves. Whether Diodorus, in relating this legend, foresaw the Tory party of England in its present position or not, certain it is that no table could more exactly describe its predicament. Challenged, as it were, to show their superiority to others who had attempted to deal with popular reform, that party grasped the open question and are now held fast by it. They have sat from night to night seeding Parliament carry forward the bill to which they are committed, and removing one by one the clauses upon which they had relied to render the clauses upon which they had relied to rende

ple. Russia had just succeeded in pushing all the great powers, except England, up to the idea of intervention in favor of Crete. The first gan was fired. All was ready for the grand assembt, when this sudden movement in the rear changed the whole face of events. France and Prussia suddenly concluded to postpone the Kastern question. Their Embassa-dors here became as quiet as sheep, and Gen. Ignatisf

dors here became as quiet as sheep, and Gen. Ignation found himself alone. The Turks saw their advantage. They have no belief that the Empire itself really demands reforms. They never intended to make any reforms except such as should keep Europe quiet. So the reforms were at once postponed, when it seemed likely that Europe would have enough to tkink of at home. Gen. Ignation has done his best to keep things in rection, but his efforts have been of no avail. Weanwhile the Porte is trying to improve the time gained to fluish the Cretan question herself. Omar Pasha is to annihilate the rebellion before Luxemburg finds out to whom she belongs. The plan was a good one; is to annihilate the rebellion before Lixenburg indesont to whom she belongs. The plan was a good one; but the leaxenburg question is to be finished to-mornow, and we have as yet no news that Omar Pasha has gaired his first victory over the robots. If he does not push on, if he fails to carry the strongholds of Sphakha, Crere is safe. The chances seem to be on that side now. It may be expected that the Eastern question will be revived within a week of the settlement of the Luxenburg question.

question will be revived within a week of the settlement of the Luxemburg question.

Just at the time when our Congress was passing a law forbidding our embassadors or consuls to wear brass on their coats, or to cut off their breeches at the knee, an event took place in Censtantinople, which moved the Emperor of all the Russias on his throne. A new French Embassador came to Constantinople. The former Embassador, now French Minister of Foreign Affairs, had arranged that on the arrival of his successor be was to be received in great state. The Sultan's carriages were to take him to the Palace. He was to be received by the Grand Vizier. The Imperial troops were to escert him, &c. All this came off in due time, according to the programme. Russia was in a rage. She demanded explanations. Why should the French Embassador be so honored?

wonderfully made, which recalls a fact that took place here under a former American embassador. He was bound to have a uniform that nobedy could outshine. He was a large man, and carried a bread expanse of brass, but this was not enough. He determined to add a pair of General's epaulettes, and as he could not find any American ones in the market, he appeared in a pair bearing the arms of England. It is medless to add that he succeeded in carrying off the palm in bruss.

The political excitement in Constantinople has spread to the farthest Provinces of the Empire, and the Mussulmans have everywhere been very free in their threats against the Christian population. I cannot learn that any active outbreak has taken place anywhere, but there have been serious alarms at Pamasens, Diabekir, Aleppo, and at many less import-

the truth that neither at Paris, or Berlin, or eksewhere, is any garden comparable to these to be seen, and schat while other collections are wild beast shows, these are a Zoolegical Garden—i. e., a place where animals are scientifically grouped and arranged. The number of animals, all living, was on Dec. 31, 2,013. Of these 5.5 are quadrupeds, 1,265 birds, and 171 reptiles. The fat makes no effort to number the swarming numbers of the aquaria. Nearly £4,000 have been spent in the last two years in procuring new animals. For warming, lodging, and tending these animals, building new houses, and tending the garden. &c., the outlay last year was £5,288. The number of visitors during the year was 527,389. There is one point in which these gardens are unrivaled. The great wealth-of the English Scientific Societies enables them easily to outlid all other menageries

athlect of a scientific memoir.

At the newest, and one of the pleasantest of our smaller theaters, "The Prince of Wales," a play recently written by Mr. T. W. Robertson, entitled

msens, Diabekir, Aleppo, and at many less import-

is one point in which these gardens are unrivaled. The great wealth of the English Scientific Societies enables them easily to ontbid all other mennageries for new and rare animals. If in any sea or zone a curious animal is found, it is sure to gravitate to London, just as all the new tenors and sopranos are sure to come here, where they get a pound for each frase they get on the continent. Last year there were exhibited between 00 and 70 species that had not been exhibited between 00 and 70 species that had not been exhibited between 00 and 70 species which no specimen had before been bought alive to Europe. This animal was a curious combination of the common seal and terrestrial cartaivora, and was caught in the Antarctic. None who saw this strange beast, "Thomas," as his French keeper called him, can never forget the oddity of his coming out of the water and suddenly having his tail-fins, or flaps, transformed into hind-legs; and fewer still can forget his large dark eye, full of feeling, and the causton with which, wheneseer he emerged from flac water and walked on shore, he and his keeper kissed each each other. Thomas died, but few distinguished visitors to this metropolis have ever received so much attention while hiving, or made so much of when dead. His portrait was taken by Wolf; he was photographed by Hayes; his skin and skeleton are in the British Museum; his brain at the Royal College of London, and his other parts have been made the subject of a scientific meanor.

At the newest, and one of the pleasantest of our

man locked annised up in a cases. The only person in the church with any spirit, appears to have been a woman, who rashed at the Governor, suddenly seized his pistol from his belt, put it at his head, and told him if there was to be a massacre he should be number one on the last of killed. The coward instantly lacked out and anade off with his men as fast as pos-

smaller time they Mr. T. W. Robertson, entitled "Caste," is at present enjoying great popularity. Mr. R. is the author of "Society" and "Ours," and is a writer who, by careful work and invertion, deserves his success. Two things have struck me about this new play—the one having reference to the pisy itself, and the other relating to its performance. In the plot of the play a young Marquis violates caste by marrying a ballet-girl. She is, in every respect, a noble and cultivated woman. But it is evident that the author of the play did not think that the present power of caste in England was anch as to make a marryr of a youth who married beneath him, provided the one he married is in cultivation and refinement an equal, so he has had to bring in the girl's father, a coarse, drunken, mean westen, to give force and mataralness to the plot. This drunken father is a cleverly-drawn character. But what I note is that it is not "caste" which makes a family averse to an alliance with the family of a drunken, flithy ignoramus; or at least that kind of caste may be found amid democracies as well as aristocracies. On the whole, it is plain that as the stage holds its mirror up to English society, easte has to rest upon actual and important differences, and not entirely upon titles and genealogies. The other mentionable point is that Mr. Robertson has introduced a much-necied reform that it would be very desirable to see made universal. Every one with the slightest idea of art aust have been many times annoyed at having the antan lifted again on a closing scene or act which has elicited applanse. The tablenu on which the curtain falls may have been natural and beautiful; but when the curtain rises again at the clamor of the pit, it is absurd to see the same people in the same attitudes, like so many of Madame Tussaud's wax figures. Not less destructive to every element of art is it to have, at the close of an net, two or three actors coming out hand in hand, bowing and smiliag, in sible.

The sons of the present Saltan have never been circumcized, although the eldest is some ten years old. It was to have been done last year, but Fuad Pasha retused to furnish the money for the accompanying fetes. He lost his place as Grand Vizier for his refusal, but the saltan did not get the money. The affair is to come out next month. Fuad Pasha will give the money now rather than lose his place; 12,000 Mussulman children will be circumcised at the same time, and all will receive presents. There will be feasts, ikknownations, and a grand holiday for two or three days for all the officers of Government. The estimated cost of this ceremony is 240,000.

The Ministers have reasoned with the Sultan in vain. It is doubtful whether the July interest on the debt can be paid; but the Sultan says the honor of his name depends upon his having this money. He would disgrace his throne if he disappointed the 12,000 Moslem families, who have been waiting for this opportunity to circumcize their children. So he is to have it.

Perhaps the Sultan is wiser than he knows himself. It is a fact that the Moslems hate him now as a fool

or a madman, who is ruining the nation and allowing himself to be humbugged by the Intidels. Perhaps liese fêtes will quiet them and make them more The new Turkish Embassy to Washington has not

it to have, at the close of an act, two or three actors coming out hand in hand, bowing and smiliag, in relations discordant to those that they have just been sustaining in the play,—e.g., Othello picking up nosegays for the woman he has just smothered. Mephistopheles and Margaret hand in hand, and so on. Now in the play of "Caste" this conventionality has not been entirely swept away, as it ought to be (in all except spectacles), but it has been artistically modified by having the curtain, if it rises again, rise on a new set of positions, and those positions such as would naturally succeed the scene on which the curtain fell. Thus at the close of a scene in which the young wife, in her effort to buckle on her husband's sword for his departure for the Indian war, swoons in his arms, when the curtain that falls on this scene again, rises, it discloses the swooning woman haid in the nearest arm-chair, her husband and her sister bending over and trying to restore her, and others in new positions such as would naturally have followed the incident. got off yet. There are rumors that it won't go at all; but as the idea originated with the Sultan himself, I

date do that.

The Turks do not seem to comprehend that a fast young man of mongrel blood, with two of three wild fellows for secretaries, is not likely to convert the American nation over to a sympathy with the hati-tutions of Turkey. At the very time, too, when they are sending this Embassy to Washington they are treating American claims upon their own, Government in the most shameful manner, and are refusing jus-tice to American citizens who have been abused and robbed by their officers. They were never more im-Tobbed by their officers. They were never more impudent or unconciliatory than they are now.

This Blague Effendi will meet at Washington Mr. Rangaliez, one of the most accomplished men in Greece, and it will not long be a question whether the sympathies of our people are with Greece or Torker.

Turkey.

There is a singular rumor current now in the city that this Blagne Effendi will propose to our Government to buy the Island of Crete, and thus save it from the Greekt. This might be a shrewd dodge for the Turks fust now, but it is a most improbable thing that they should think of anything so wise as this Would Mr. Seward buy?

Field, Vice President of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, is now in Montreal on a tour through the Commerce, is now in Montreal on a tour through the United States and Canada to obtain an expression of opinion from the principal Boards of Trade on the question of abolishing Privateering during war. The Birmingham Board of Trade is now agitating that subject. Mr. Field is to meet in consultation with the Montreal Board of Trade on Tuesday next. The Hon. Mr. Candion is said to be the principal contractor for the Inter-Colonial Railway, in company with Mr. McGraery. The imports of the last two weeks were largely in excess of the same period hast year. The exports also were greater. On the 23d the Weish Fusileers were ordered to Point Levi. Instructions have been received to put a strong force on the fortifications there.

It is reported here and in Ottawa that the Hon. D'Arcy Mr.Goe is not to be a member of the Privy Council under the Confederation. The military authorities have received information that more field artillery will be sent to arm the forces of Canada. The trade sales in this city are largely attended by Western buyors. The bidding is spirited, and fair prices are realized.

MOVEMENTS OF JEFF, DAVIS.

MOVEMENTS OF JEFF, DAVIS. Tononto, May 30 .- Jefferson Davis arrived here on board the steamer Champion this morning. He wa enthusiastically cheered by a large crowd, and drove to the residence of Mayor Hellam in company with Mr. Ma-son and Gen. Early. He afterward received a number of visitors, and left in the afternoon for Ningara Fulls. He will return here for a few days, but intends to reside at

## WASHINGTON.

THE IMPEACEMENT INVESTIGATION AND THE JULY SES SION-THE REPORTED SALE OF THE RAM STONE WALL-THE PUBLIC DEBT-CURRENCY STATEMENT. TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 30, 1867. The only witness of importance before the Judiciary Committee to-day was Gen. Eckert, late Assist ant Secretary of War. Several other gentlemen were summoned, but after asking them one or two questions, and finding that they could not enlighten the Committee, it was decided not to examine them. Gen. Eckert's testimony was in relation to the Booth Diary, and the transfer of railroad to parties in the South after the war closed. The Committee will temporarily finish up its labors by Saturday. Most of the important witnesses have been examined and the members of the Committee are anxious to get away from the extreme heat with which everybody here suffers. Whether or not they will adjourn to July is still an open question and the Committee is divided upon it. By its decision will be determined whether or not we are to have an extra session of Congress. If a majority of the committee decides that the investigation thus far made warrants the impeachment of President Johnson, then an extra session will be held. It is, however, extremely probable a majority of the committee will decide to adjourn until the latter part of Fall.

The Navy Department denies that a bargain has been concluded between our Government and the Japanese Commissioners in regard to purchasing the missioners this afternoon sent a letter to our authorities asking that a board be appointed to survey the hull of the Stonewall. If the Board report that the said bull is in good condition as it is reported to be, then there is no question but that the ship will be sold to our Japanese friends.

The statement of the National debt, which will be forthcoming in a few days, will not be as satisfactory as the last. The Government has paid out in coin over \$24,000,000 as interest on the five-twenty bonds, and has only received about \$9,000,000 in gold from all sources in return. The internal revenue receipts will be about a million and a quarter more than last month. The reduction will be very slight, if there e any at all.

The Republicans of this District held their last grand ratification meeting to-night, in front of the City Hall. The colored men improved the opportunity, and turned out in force in a torchlight procesion. It was a novel sight to the Washingtonians to ee the freedmen parade the street in so large numbers, and in such an orderly manner. The First Ward Colored Club turned out 1,700 strong, carrying banners, upon one of which was inscribed: "We fought right and we will yote right." There was a good deal of enthusiasm in the ranks, and as the procession passed THE TRIBUNE Bureau they cheered it repeatedly. The meeting was addressed by several prominent speakers, among whom were Gen. Farnsworth of Illinois, and Mr Langston, a colored lawyer, of Ohio. The election takes place en Monday.

The President to-day fully made up his mind to risit Boston en the occasion of the Masonic celebration on the 24th of June. A gentleman from Boston, representing a body of citizens who were anxious that the President visit that city, received the above positive announcement from the President to-day. President Johnson will cave Washington on Sunday morning for Raleigh, going by way of Acquia Creek and Richmond. He will stay at the Spottswood Hotel until Monday morning. He will be accompanied by Col. Moore, one of his Secretaries, Mrs. Stover, Postmaster-General Randall, and Secretary Seward, if the latter can conveniently go. The party will attend the Commencement of the North Carolina University at Chapel Hill on the 6th, and will arrive here on the Monday following, Secretary McCullech has telegraphed to the Col-

ector of San Francisco to send an agent to Sitka, Russian America, who will see that no goods, either fereign or domestic, are received there except those ppen which duties have been paid. No spirits will e allowed in the country until regular possession is taken of it. This officer is to have charge of the Treasury business until Capt. Howard, whose appointment to take a revenue vessel to our new posessions was noted in these columns yesterday, ar-

In consequence of the early adjournment of the essions of the Judiciary Committee, Gov. Boutwell had to break his engagement to speak at Leesburg, Va., to-morrow, and at Hamilton on Saturday. Gen. Farnsworth, Member of Congress from Illinois, is to take his place. After speaking at these two places, the General is to go on his North Carolina and Eastern Georgia trip, and address the people of those sec-

The Hon, E. A. Augamar, the special Levee Commissioner of Louisiana, was to-day appointed by President Johnson, a member of the Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy, from that State. The Board convenes June 1, and it is the first time since the inception of the late Rebellion that Louisiana has had a representative in the Board of Visitors.

The French Government has agreed to purchase the Onondaga, which Congress authorized her builder, Mr. Quintard, to reclaim by refunding the amount paid on her by the Government. Mr. Quintard is making repairs but has not yet refunded the sum mentioned in the act, and our Government therefore is yet the owner of the vessel.

The Controller of the Currency gives notice to the holders of the circulating notes of the First National Bank of New-Orleans, that such notes will be paid in the lawful money of the United States, on presentation of the same at the Treasury of the United

The Joint Congressional Committee on Ordnance transacted no business here to-day. Only a portion of the Committee was present.

S. M. Clarke, Chief of the First Division of the National Currency Bureau, has addressed the fol-

National Currency Bureau, has addressed the following to Senator Edmunds, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Retrevehment: "A.A.\*

Sir: When I was last before your Committee, you directed me to furnish a statement of all the Government currency and securities which had passed through this Division from its organization to the 25th of March last past, dividing them into four classes—viz: First, such as were printed and finished in this Division; second, such as were printed in New York, and here firstled; third, such as had been returned to this Division for additional work thereou, after having been once delivered; and, fourth, quantities and amount of Internal Revenue stamps printed and delivered—stating in each class the amount of each denomination, and the date of the act under which each issue was made. It hereous ance with this order, I fraismit herewith statements in detail, in the form directed, with a recapitulation for each class, which aggregate as follows:

The aggregate of class — 275,24,934,000 The aggregate of class — 275,24,934 000 The aggregate of class — 275,24,934 000 The aggregate of class — 275,056,744 95

\$6,755,056,744 95 Total, .?F.? finking a total value of \$6,756,056,744 95 of Government currency and securities which have been handled in this division from the commencement to the date of your

The Secretary of the Interior has concluded a contract with "Col. Samuel S. Smoot of Minnesota to make a survey of the western portion of the Great and Little Osage Indian Reservations in Kansas, lying west of the Arkansas River to the 100th meridian, or old Spanish line, amounting to two millions of acres, which were ceded in trust to the United States by a treaty with these Indians, September 29, 1865, and will be sold for the benefit of the owners. They form a splendid agricultural country, upon which the people of Kansas have long desired to make purchase. The territory is about 30 miles south of where Gen. Hancock had his recent talk with the Cheyennes, and it had been a matter of doubt for some time that the Indians were the rightful possessors. Last year a contract was entered into to survey the Arkansas, supposing that it was the western boundary of the Reservations, until

## Spanish line. Col. Smoot has entered his bond, amounting to \$117,000, and will leave here in a few

days to commence operations.

# POLITICAL.

HE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION-JOHN E. PAGE NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE MONTPELIER, Vt., May 30 .- The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Two hundred and forty-five delegates were present. The Hon. Luke P. Peland, M. C., presided.

John B. Page of Rutland was nominated for Gov ernor; Gen. Stephen Thomas of West Fairlee for Lieutenant-Governor, and John A. Page of Montpelier State Treasurer. The resolutions reported by the Hon. C. W. Willard and unanimously adopted have the usual true Vermont ring. They indorse the Military Reconstruction acts, favor manhood suf-frage, and recommend the sister States of the North that still retain restrictions of class and color on their statute-books to speedily remove all such dis-tinctions. The Convention was acceptably addressed by the nominess and the Hon. D. E. Nicholson of Wallingford.

Wallingford.

Mr. Page, the candidate for Governor, filled the office of State Treasurer through the war with signal ability, and will be the youngest Governor ever elected in Vermont, being but 40 years of age. He is at present the Managing Trustee of the Rutland Rallroad. Gen. Thomas was Colonel of the 8th Vermont Regiment, and was made a Brigadier after the battle of Winchester. Both were nominated by large majorities on the first ballot. John A. Page was responsible of State Treasurer by acclamation.

## NEW-JERSEY.

THE SUFFRAGE CONVENTION OF JUNE 4. THERERAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 30 .- The Camden County Republican Convention, to elect delegates to the Suffrage Convention to be held at Trenton June 4, was held to-day. The Convention was numerously attended and harmonious in action. Mr. S. H. Grey was elected Chairman, and Mr. Henry Bonsall, Secre-tary. The following resolutions were offered by the Hon. James M. Scovell, and unanimously adopted:

Hon. James M. Scovell, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The State Central Committee, and a majority
of the Legislative Committee, have deemed it savisable
to postpone the 4th of June Convention to July 23, and,
Whereas, We believe immediate agitation of the question of equality before the law is vital to the triumph of
Republicanism; therefore,
Resolved, Since a mass meeting for equal suffrage is
proposed for June 4, at Trenton, that we most cordially
approve and Indorse the effort being made to hold such
mass meeting of the Union Republican party, and urge a
full attendance from the whole State.

Resolved, That the New-Jersey papers be requested to
publish these resolutions.

publish these resolutions.

The Convention will assemble in Temperance Hall, Trenton, at 12 o'clock. Senators Sumner, Wilson, Frelinghuysen, and Mr. Cattell, have been invited to be present and address the Convention.

## THE SOUTHERN STATES. VIRGINIA.

IMPORTANT ORDER OF GEN. SCHOFFELD. TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

RICHMOND, Va., May 30.—Gen. Schofield yesterday ssued an order for the purpose of giving adequate protection to all persons in their rights of person and prop-erty, in cases where the civil authority may fail; directing the appointment of Military Commissioners in sub-disricts, hereafter to be defined; giving them the command of the police, sheriffs, and constables; and clothing them with the powers of magistrates. These Commissioners are to take jurisdiction in all case where they may have cason to believe justice is not done. The order concludes

reason to believe justice is not done. The order concurs as follows:

"Trial by the civil courts will be preferred in all cases where there is satisfactory reason to believe that justice will be done; but until the orders of the commanding General are made known in any case, the parameter jurisdiction assumed by the Military Commissioner will be exclusive. All persons, civil officers and others, are required by law to obey and execute the wird orders of the Military Commissioner will be exclusive. All persons, shours to the same extent as they are required by law to obey and execute the write issued by civil magistrate. Any person who shall disobey or resist the lawful orders of a military commission, and, upon convictor, shall be fined by an interval of four or five seconds, during which was compared to be an interval of four or five seconds, during which was person who shall disobey or resist the lawful orders or arthority of a military commission, and upon convictor, shall be fired by a military commission, and upon convictor, shall be fired to be an interval of four or five seconds, during which was person who shall disobey or resist the lawful orders or arthority of a military commission, and upon convictor, shall be fired to be an interval of four or five seconds, during which was compared to be an interval of four or five seconds, during which was compared to be an interval of four or five seconds, during which was compared to be an interval of four or five seconds, during which was compared to be an interval of four or five seconds, during which was increased by the first of the great of the gre

Freedmen's Bureau has issued a circular directing the officers, in view of the hostility which may exist to freedmen voting, to see that every freedman is instructed in his right, and that he is registered and votes.

Judge Kelly spoke at Danville to-day.

### SOUTH CAROLINA. BLOCKADE-RUNNERS IN TROUBLE-GEN. SICKLES TO MEET THE PRESIDENT AT RALEIGH, N. C.

CHARLESTON, May 30 .- In the United States District Court to-day, a bill of complaint was filed by Dis-trict-Attorney Corbin, against Charles H. Prioleau, Theo-dore D. Wagner, James F. Welsman, M. L. Trenholm, George A. Trenholm, and John B. Lafette, members of the firm of John Frazer & Co., charging them with a violation of the laws of the United States in blockade running operations, and claiming that in other respects they are accountable to the Government. Judge Bryon, upon hearing the bill, granted an injunction restraining the above mentioned parties from disposing of real estate new held by them. Gen. Sickles leaves Charleston to-merrow for Raleigh, to meet President Johnson.

# TENNESSEE.

TRINGEARD TO THE TRIBUNE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 30,-Much excitement exsts in Franklin County, caused by the proceedings of Brownlow's Militia." The citizens held a meeting at Winchester, on Wednesday night, at which it was rewhich seed, on which say it is a man named Brown and shot him dead, and had shot at another citizen. Many persons were said to be hiding to avoid being killed. The President of the United States has been petitioned to protect the lives and property of the people. Should he fail to do this the people are recommended to protect themselves. protect themselves.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE STATE MILITIA.

# THE INDIAN WAR.

A SERIES OF SAVAGE ATROCITIES-WAR IN EARNEST. St. Louis, May 30.—A Fort Kearney dispatch, dated the 29th, says that the war on the Platte is fairly begun.

Ranches are burned, stock stolen, and settlers murdered daily. Gen. Smith and staff passed Fort Sedgwick yes-terday, en route for Fort Phil. Kearney. Gen. Gibbous has 200 Pawhee scouts with him. Detachments of the 4th, 27th, and 30th Infantry are camped on the north side of the Platte, opposite Fort Sedgwick. They will leave for Fort Phil. Kearney in a day or two. Other detachments are stationed at differrent places along the route, some guarding the railread employes. Troops are also being forwarded to Forts Laramic and Kearney. Gen. Custer is reported as having arrived at Fort McPherson from the south with his cavalry. Sergt. Marican and two citizelis were recently killed on Pole Creg. 26 miles from Fort Sedgwick, and three railread-tic cutters were also killed near Cheyenne Pass. The Indians line the bluffs on both sides of the Platte Syof. Tspotted Tail" and a few of his braves free culpod at Yorth Platte. His ponies are in special condition, and his young lich are on the war-path, but he plotesses Peace. Burnt ranches ince the road, and tresh graves seem very frequent. There is a general care along the four. Compaquent. There is a general care along the four. Compaquent. There is a general care along the four. Compaquent. There is a general care along the four. Compaquent. There is a general care along the four. Compaquent. There is a general care along the four. Compaquent. There is a general care along the four. Compaquent in the state of infantry. An Omaha dispatch shys that a draw large of the fiver was attacked at the saver and Tuesday, was attacked by Indians between Beaver and Tuesday, was attacked at the same time, south side of the river was attacked at the same time, and all the stock captured. No lives were lost, and the recipit was not disturbed. A dispatch from Fort Sanders freight was not disturbed. A dispatch from Fort Sanders freight was not disturbed. A dispatch from Fort Sanders freight was not disturbed. A swiles from Fort Laramic, on Saturday last. The Indians also ran off 159 head of cattle, but lie head were retaken by a party of ranchor for a rauch further west. for Fort Phil. Kearney in a day or two. Other detach-

# MEXICO.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS BY THE LIBERALS. T TRIBURATE TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A translation of an official

mmunication published in The Boletin de Oriente, the official paper of Gen. Diaz, and dated Headquarters at Guadalupe, Hidalgo, on the 29th ult., shows the treatment Guadalupe, Hidalgo, on the 29th ult., shows the freatment which the prisoners of war received from the Liberals. The General in Chief has ordered that all those who were made prisoners at the battles of Miahuatan and La Carbonia shall be set at liberty; also, those captured in the assault upon Puebla and the forts of Guadalupe and Loreto. Among the prisoners were more than 600 Europeaus of various nationalities. This disposition, however, does not imply their pardon, but merely permission to reside at such places as they may elect, the General Government receiving the right hereafter to determine matter upon their cases.

# THE MOBILE RIOT.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. POPE-THE MAYOR AND CHIEF OF POLICE DECLARED GUILTY OF CRIME INAL MISCONDUCT.

TRESGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The official report of Gen. Pope and the officers in Alabama concerning the Mobile riot have just been received here." The following are the reports of Gen. Pope and Cold Shepherd. The report of Gen. Swayne, which follows that of Gen. Pope, having been published, b omit it now: GEN. POFE'S REPORT.

# HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, AND FLORIDA, ATLANTA, Ga., May 23, 1267. E GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit inclosed the

report of Gens. Swayne and Dunn, concerning the late riot in Mobile, Alu., as also the report of Col. Shepherd, isth Infantry, commanding the post. You will not fail to notice some, though not important, discrepancies in these two reports. One thing is manifest, and that is, that the Mayor, Jones M. Withers, though everybody, and no doubt himself included, apprehended disturbance during Judge Kelley's speech, instead of being present with the necest sary police force, and arrangements to keep the peace, went off to his house, a mile and a half distant, because, probably, he supposed the sentiments of the speaker would not be pleasant to him, and left the peace of the city in the hands of a Chief of Police, who either sympathized with the rioters or wholly inefficient. It certainly is not to be attributed to the zeal or conduct of either of these funetionaries that the riot did not assume formidable propor-tions. I have, therefore, removed both, not only because of their criminal misconduct on this occasion, but because there is not likely to be confidence of any security what ever hereafter while they retain their offices. I have appointed Mr. Hoffman, a much-respected Union man of Mobile, Mayor, and Col. Dimon, formerly of the army, but for the last year a citizen of Mobile. Chief of Police. I will remodel the entire Police force and probably change the Board of Aldermen in a few days. Col. Dimon I know well personally, as he served for a long time under my command, and while he is Chief of Police I will guarantee that there will not be another riod in Mobile. The instigator of the riot or, rather, the most conspicuous actor in it, is in confinement at Fort Gaines; and will be tried by Military Commission. The civil authorities released him on bail. Active measures are being taken to arrest the other parties concerned. Until the new city government is fully installed and in successful operation the military authorities will control the police

dient servant, John Pole,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A. Commanding. To Gen. U. S. Grant, General-in-Chief of U. S. A.,

of the city. I am, General, very respectfully, year obe-

Washington.

COL. SHEPHEED'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS, POST OF MOBILE,
MOBILE, Ala., May 17, 1861. }

LIBUT. J. A. CONYNGHAM, A.A. A. General, District of Alex MORILE, Ala., May IT, 1991. A CONYNGHAM, A. A. Guerral, District of Alabama.

Sur: I have the honor, very respectfully, to asbest the following, relative to the disgraceful and criminal riot resulting in murder occurring in this city on the night of the 14th inst., when the Hon. Mr. Kelly, from Bennsylvania, addressed for a few moments the people of the city at 2 p. m. The address, as begun and continued, was dignized, pointed, and calculated to arouse in the breasts of a free people feelings of pride and congratulation. While comparing the liberty of the present with the past history six years ago of our country, and indeed of the world, and as the orator warmed into his theme, eliciting the applicate of disturbance manifested fisself in such a manner as to convince the speaker that there was an intention to silence him and put him down by a lot of men present for that object and no other. At this juncture the orator bid defiance to being silenced in free speech upon matters silecting the welface of a free people, both white and colored, as against grecurence of enslaved opinion and action existing hearted force in this portion of our country, where upon a commotion began opposite the speaker's stand, nearly across the street, between the Chief of Police, discharged his pistol in the direction of the speaker's stand, which was occupied by friends, reporters of the press of this city and elsewhere, and the band of the 15th Infantry, under charge of Lieut, Johnson, Acting Adjutant. After the first shot there seemed to be an interval of four of five seconds, during seemed to be an interval of four of five seconds, during seemed to be an interval of four of five seconds, during seconds.

in playie, find also the gang of violent rowdies who were present, evidently for the object of breaking my the meeting. In the maje quije a number of persons were more or less injured by buises and sight skew wounds. One white man not one colored are reported killed, and another white man considered as fatally wounded in the head. All the occurrences at the meeting I was witness to, the horses in the carriage in which I was seated, standing in a position; to the right of the speakers' stand at the crossing of the sidewalk took fright, and plunging into the space first made vacant opposite the stand, ran up Government-st. towards the camp. Not wishing to leave the secone till the result should be somewhat known, I leaped to the ground a few steps from the speakers' stand, and made my way back, deepite the panic-stricken populace. Observing that all had fed therefront, I turned and walked rapidly toward the camp, the streets near at hand resounding with the discharge of small fire-arms and the alarmi-bells atilityinging. On the second block from the scene I met the carriages returning, as the horses had become again manageable, and proceeded thence white great dispatch for the troops in camp, 1; makes distant, who were held in readiness by the officers in camp, who, had heard the firing. The officers from other stations, on duty at the post as members of a general courtmantial, promptly reported for duty with the companied with the streets were ordered to retire to their places of residence, which order they complied with. In the scene in the double-quick step this movemers, was aided by two street cars obeying with alarity orders to that effect. The troops being posted, the citizens found in the streets were ordered meeting the friends were found safely returned to their monist and the streets, more or less distant, occasioned probably more from alarm than otherwise. The Hon. Mr. Kelley and his friends were found safely returned to their monist and his officed provided to the meaning of a discontented people, ev

# ACCIDENTS.

FALL OF A HOUSE-SEVERAL PERSONS BURIED IN THE

NORPOLE, Va., May 20 .- At Si o'clock this morning a double tenement on Market-square fell with a NORPOLA. The promoted on Market-square fell with a crash to the ground, and is supposed to have buried a number of persons in the ruins. Mrs. Cheshire and child had shoaped from the house, but were overtaken by falling walls in the adjoining lane and buried. The lower floor of the building was occupied as stores, and up stars as a dwelling. A horse standing in front was orippled beyond recovery. The fall was caused by an excavation of the adjoining lot, to erect a building for Messrs. E. P. Tabb & Co., hardware dealers. They are now clearing away the ruins to resone those buried beneath. The overthanging walls mche it very dangerous to operate. The event has shronded the city in gloom.

EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 80.—An engine of a freight train on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad exploded her boiler this evening, at Fairfax Station, killing the engineer and fireman, and delaying the passenger trains.

A TENNESSEE STEAMER SNAGGED AND SUNK.

NASIVILLE, Forn., May 80.—The steamboat General Sigel was snagged to-day, 40 miles above here, and sank in seven feet of water. She was heavily loaded with tobacco and corn. A steamer has been sent to ber renef.

FAILURE IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, May 80.—Wm. H. Langley, a flour merchant of Gallipolis, Onio, with large business connections in this city, made an assignment vesterday. His habilities are over account.

mannings are over company

SCHLESWIG.

MAXIMILIAN. Lendon, May 30-Evening.-The uncertainty of

## IRELAND.

FRANCE.

# RUSSIA.

party, but with their eyes open; they cannot accuse him, for it would be only to confess their own stupidity. But they can hate him, and hate him they do in a way almost visible. When he enters there is no applianse from his own friends, and the looks which Gen. Peel. Lord Cranbourne, and B. Hope cast on him are like bowie-knives. And, by the way, there are some indications that the system of bowie-knife legislation, which socieded from Washington with some other secessions, may yet come hitherward, where Benjamin has come and Davis is following. It is hardly a secret that there have been violent words in the Cabinet, and that Disraeli has had te endure gross personal insults from one at least who sits by his side. Rumor has it that recently in the lobby the representative for Maldon denonneed a noble lord as a "traitor and a secundred," and that the latter was advised by Gen. Peel to "gonge the offender's other eye out." And these are far from all the amenities that have occurred in the lobbies during the progress of this Reform bill. On Thursday evening Mr. Layard was so grossly insulted by Mr. Harvey Lewis as he was going through the lobby that he appealed to the House to know what he should do. In this case an explanation and apology followed, but in other cases she wounds are still ranking. All this denotes the norbid excitement which prevails in Parliament, which, after the long paralytic peace of Palmerston's reign, is suddenly called on to take up its bed and walk. The strangest thing about the simation is the norbid excitement which prevails in Parliament, which, after the long paralytic peace of Palmerston's reign, is suddenly called on to take up its bed and walk. The strangest the leaders—Gladstone and Disearch. Mr. Gladstone's name has never been withdrawn from the Carlton Cha, and he is still a nember of that ultra-Conservative body. His Puseyism is observed the postabilities of the frome? Disraeli-ence wrete a letter to W. J. Fix, in which he said, "I have been much mismuterstood : my force is se St. Petersburg, May 29-Evening.-The Emperor Alexander left this city to-day for Paris.

# Comet von Bismarck, on his visit to the French

SPAIN. Madrid, May 29-Evening .- The Spanish Government is considering the question of the abelition of

Shivery in all the colonies of Spain.

## SOUTHAMPTON, May 20.—The steamship Union of the North German Lieyd's Line, from New-York on the 16th dust., has arrived at this port. GLASGOW, May 30.—The steamship St. George, Capt.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, May 29-Afternoon.-Consols declined & since the opening. American Securities no change. 4 p. m .-

Noon.-Consuls have advanced 1 per cent, and are quoted at 94 for mency. American Securities-The fol-

steady at previous quotations.

Brie Railway shares, 40. FRANKFORT, May 29-Evening -United States bonds May 30 .- Evening-United States bonds closed to-day

Sugar, 24/3. Scotch Pig Iron, 53/6. Calcutta Linsced, 64/. Lines of Cakes, £9 15). Linesed Oil, £40. May 30-Noon.-Sugar steady; No. 12 Dufch Steudard.

LIVERNOL, May 29-Afternoon. - Cotton without change. Flour nominal at 29/. Wheat and Corn un-Backer, 29/, Cheese, 67/, Calcutta Linscod, 68 Cloverseed, 42/2 5 p. m .- Cotton firm. Estimated sales today, 12,000 bales. Middling Upland, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 1143112d. Flour-29/for Western Canal. Wheat-No. 1 Milwankee Red, 23/9, and White California, 14/ Corn, 39/. Barley, 4/3. Peas, 41/. Onts, 3/5. Pork, 82/6.

13/. Spirits Turnentine, 34/. Tallow, 43/2. Cloverseed, 42/. May 30-10.6.71.—The Cotton market opened buoyant. At this how other markets appear to be unchanged. The following are the authorized quotations: Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 113d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The Breadstuffs murket is quiet and firm. Corn is cd. better; Mixed Western, 29/5-per quarter. Fjour steady at 29/ per bbl. for Western Caugh. Wheat-California White, 14; No. 1 Milwaukee,

on, 7/3, and flue, 13/ per cwt. Spirit Turpentine, 34 Tallow, 43/9. Clover Seed, 42/. Afternoon.-The Cotton market is active and firm Evening .- The Cotton market closed strong at an adwance of one-cighth of a penny per pound. The following are the authorized closing quotations: Middling Uplands, Hid.; Middling Orleans, 13id. The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales. The Breadstuffs market is unchanged. Wheat-White California, 14/, and No. 1 Milwankee, 13/9 per cental. Corn, 39/6 per quarter. Barley,

## steady at 13 P cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 34 . Tallow, 43 9. Petroleum unchanged.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE TORIES BETRAYED BY DISEAULI-MORBID EX-CITEMENT IN PARLIAMENT - THE ZOOLOGICAL

to accept it, was to do what that girl in the story of Aladdin did, who marked all the doors just like the one that had been marked for a special purpose, so that the one mark ceased to be a sign. If every bouseholder is to pay rates personally, what is to prevent every householder from voting! Never was there such an array of stupid and wry faces seen as were behind the Government last night when Disraell announced his willingness to accept this amendment. Coming after the acceptance of the lodger franchise, it holds the Conservative party tightly in the forest, where the Radical wolves must certainly devour them. Disraeli has betrayed his party, but with their eyes open; they cannot accuse him, for it would be only to comfess their own stupidity. But they can hate him, and hate him they do in a way almost visible. When he enters there is no proposed to the date of society, was originally based on the Marquis of Hastings.

TURKEY.

THE TURKS WAITING FOR WAR IN EUROPE—RUSSIAN PRIDE—EXCITEMENT IN THE INTERIOR OF TURKEY—WHAT IT COSTS TO CHECUMCIZE A PRINCE—THE TURKISH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Constantinopher, May 10, 1971.

The Luxenburg question has had far-reaching consequences. It has brought reforms and all sorts of political schemes to a dead stand in Constantinopher, was highly in the covered by the consequences.

planations. Why should the French Embassador be so honored?

The Porte replied that all Embassadors were henceforth to be received in the same way. What could the Czar reply? But the Russian Embessador was not to be put down in this way. It happens that the Russian representative here held only the commission of Minister Pletapotentiary. So be at once received the additional title of Embassador, and demanded to be received over again in the same way as the French Embassador. There must not be a carriage less. Not an afficer must wear an ounce less of hass, or the representative of all the Russias would resten and declare war. This grand farce of the second reception of Gen. Ignaticf is to come off to-morrow. Evidently brass is of importance, the American Congress to the contrary notwithstanding. The Salurday Review remarks upon the fact that American diplomatic uniforms are sometimes fearfully and wonderfully made, which recalls a fact that took place here under a former American embassador. He

ant points.

Everywhere the Moslems seem determined to demonstrate their life and power by insulting the Chris otstrate their life and power by insulting the Christans. At Diabekir it is hardly safe in the streets, and Christians have been found nurriered outside the walls. Fortunately, the Pasha there is a mean of

child, the cry of a massacre was mised at once. The alarm was trightful. The men rushed pell-mell over each other for the back door, some fied to the vanits, some under the altar, and one

The sons of the present Sultan have never been cir-

doubt the fruth of these.

His great business will be to prejudice our people and Government against Russia and Greece. I have even heard it said that he is to protest against our present Minister here, on account of his sympathy with the suffering Cretans; but they would hardly deep do that

MONTREAL, C. E., May 30.-A gentleman named

recent investigations proved it to extend to the old